

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An epicyclic drive has its planet gears integrated into separately built planet assemblies. Each planet assembly, in addition to its planet gear, includes a pin which extends through the planet gear and an antifriction bearing located between the gear and the pin. The outer raceways for the bearing are machined into the gear, whereas the inner raceways are machined into the pin. The bearing also has rolling elements organized in two rows between the inner and outer raceways. The pins have mounting ends which lie beyond the ends of the planet gear to anchor the planet assembly in a carrier. The planet gear and the pin define lubrication channels adjacent each raceway, permitting a flow of lubricating oil to the rolling elements. The bearing, inasmuch as it is assembled separately, is set with considerable precision, preferably in preload, so the planet gear does not skew with respect to sun and ring gears with which it meshes during operation at the epicyclic drive.